24. 9 Excise—Refunds

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs 15,078 under "9-Excise Refunds. Messrs." Mohammed Ibrahim Mohammed Jaffer and Co., contractors for the supply of salt for the years of 1116 and 1117 have been allowed a refund of duty on 3812 maunds and 5938 maunds of salt jettisoned in the course of transport from Bombay to Cochin. The duty on this comes to Rs. 15,078—2—0 at the rate of Re. 1—9—0 per maund. The amount sanctioned under "9-Excise Refunds" is for the usual items of expenditure and this item was not expected when the budgets were prepared. No savings are also expected. Therefore the expenditure had to be met by the additional allotment. Hence an additional allotment of Rs. 15,078 under "9-Excise Refunds."

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry)*: On a point of information, on what account is that amount payable?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: To make a refund of the duty collected on the quantity of salt short-delivered.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry)*: Whether this was to be delivered according to the contract here or at Bombay?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: The salt was to be delivered at Malipuram. While it was being brought from Bombay to Malipuram some salt was thrown out to the sea for the safety of the boat in a stormy weather. On that short-derivered quantity Government collected duty at the rate of Re. 1—9—0 per maund. That amount is now proposed to be refunded.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry)*: How can we know whether it is actually jettisoned?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: A certificate has been produced by the party to the satisfaction of the Government.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry)*: Whose certificate is necessary?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: The Port Officer's.

Mr. K. Balakrishna Menon *(Cheruthuruthi)*: Are we in a contractual obligation to refund?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Governmnet)*: No. But in equity we should do so.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry)*: Whether this is the amount actually collected from them.

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: Yes.

Demand put and carried

25. 10-Matches—D—Cocoanut Cess

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 4,000 under "10-Matches D—Cocoanut Cess." For the collection of the cess on cocoanut an additional staff consisting of 2 Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 50-60 each, 2 Petty Officers on Rs. 20 each and 4 peons on Rs. 11 each have been sanctioned. There is no provision in the current year's budget to meet the expenditure on this account. Therefore the amount has to be met by additional allotment. An additional allotment of Rs. 4,000 is required under "10-Matches—D. Cocoanut Cess." I therefore request it may be sanctioned.

Mr. K. S. Panicker *(Ezhuvas-Trichur)*: On a point of information, Sir, ഇതുപ്രകാരം കൊപ്രയുടെ ചിലവിലേയ്ക്കു മായിട്ടായിരിക്കുമോ? അവരുടെ ശമ്പളം ബജ്ജറിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു?

[illegible]: അവരെ പിരിച്ചയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കണ്ട കാര്യമില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ആ വകയിൽ നമുക്കു് ലാഭമുണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു്.

[illegible]: ഈ നെഗ്ലിജൻസിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണു് ചിലവിലേയ്ക്കു മായിട്ടു് ഇതു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു?

[illegible]: ഇതിൽ യാതൊരു നെഗ്ലിജൻസുമില്ല.

Demand put and carried

26. 24—Medical—1—Medical Proper—Miscellaneous

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government)*: I beg to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 5,000 under "24 Medical 1-Medical Proper—Miscellaneous." There is at present no

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tuberculosis hospital or sanatorium in this State and consequently State patients have to seek admission in such institutions outside the State. The Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanappalli affords fecilities for such patients for sanatorium treatment and has been admitting them as far as possible. For the generous provision made for patient from this State in this sanatorium, it deserves liberal contributions. The authorities of the instiution have reqeated for help from this Government for improving their institution. It is, therefore, proposed to give the sanatorium a contribution of Rs. 5,000. Accordingly Rs. 5,000 is necessary under "24—Medical—1-Medical Proper—Miscellaneous" for this purpose.

CUT MOTION No. 1

*Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhu'hassan *(Vadakkancheri):* I beg to move a reduction of Re. 1 from this grant to ascertain information regarding the incidents of tuberculosis in the State and to urge the Government to give greater relief to the unfortunate many that fall a victim to this scourge. My object in moving this cut is to request the Government to do their level best to leave the sufferings of the very large number of people that I believe fall a victim to the scourge of tuberculosis. It will be very helpful if I may get from the Government the statistics if they have, the incidents of tuberculosis in this State.

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* The Government have not conducted a detailed survey to give any accurate information on the point. From statistics available it is understood that 1,000 persons suffer from tuberculosis out of one lakh in congested areas.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Industries and Commerce):* Whether they have any ides to construct a sanatorium?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* The establishment of a tuberculosis hospital and sanatorium is engaging the attention of the Government.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Industries and Commerce):* Has any tuberculosis expert visited the State?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* Yes. Dr. Bengamin visited the State in this connection.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* I wish to make a few observations on tuberculosis.

Mr. President : I cannot allow the Hon'ble Member. Under the rules of procedure a general discussion of policy is not permissible on a demand for supplementary grant. The Hon'ble Member must confine himself to the specific object for which the grant is moved. That is to say the contribution to the Tuberculosis Hospital at Madanappally.

*Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* I will try strictly to confirm to the order to achieve your purpose. That is, this grant of Rs. 5,000 asked for to be given to the utilisation for laudable work that is carried on by the well-known men at Madanappally in treating tuberculosis. This is not the first time that the State is generous enough to help this institution with contribution. My case is not that. It may be paid to them as and when they ask for it till such time that the Government find their way to establish a sanatorium in the State, well-equiped sanatorium in the State, they may be pleased to have this institution with a regular annual payment and find a place in the budget year after year perhaps even higher than Rs. 5,000. That such a nature of the disease and its incidence in the State is, I am sorry, Sir, that the Hon'ble Spokesman of the Government have not been able to conduct a survey of the whole State with regard to incidents of this disease both on the infection side and also the disease side. I speak with authority, Sir, that very great doctors say that the tuberculosis is almost an incidence of the civilised life. This prevails in civilised countries more especially in areas, in localities where large number of flock together or in other words in well-populated cities doing commercial and industrial work. The direct cause of tuberculosis as doctor says is by the tuberculor cesil. There are other contributing causes like congested living and very bad housing conditions, poor dietary conditions end such other things. The sum total of these things is that esqecially in areas of congested State like Cochin and very many parts of which more favourable conditions exist for the infection to affect man. It is said by doctors that tuberculosis is a slow progressive and not easily detectable disease and in some cases they go unnoticed. This stage of slow progressive disease is generally called the tuberculosis a peliminal disease whether it is that owing to the sort of treatment either a systematic or substantial nature that produce the result. It is this specific form of treatment that is given by this sanatorium to the persons

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

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infected by this disease and have not accepted clinical forms and the disease is kept under well regulated conditions of life is being done in the sanatorium at Madanappally, will certainly get relief. As has been experienced by the few persons who had the misfortune to visit that institution not because of the effect of the extent of the infection. They say that the conditions there are so good that it is very easy to get relief from Madanappally. Therefore my respectable submission, Sir, by all means to help this institution in this supplementary grant and by regular contributions from year to year till such a time that you are able to run your own sanatorium. Let not the Government be detracted from this purpose until the construction of a sanatorium in this land by giving contribution to this. We can give treatment even when we have the sanatorium of our own established in the State we can know the nature of incidence of this disease. I am sure that the Government will open their eyes and see that statistics of very reliable nature of this question are collected at the earlist opportunity and prompt measures are taken to see that a sanatorium is established in the State and the clinical conditions and such other conditions are satisfied here. If in the view of the experts it is not possible to have sanatorium in this State by all means do not go in for it, but help the institution where our patients can go in. Let not the money fettered away but wisely spent. If possible to have a sanatorium in whichever locality, I am not very particular, in a most favourable locality, otherwise do help those institutions that are existing now. I wish to bring this before the notice of the Government. I am not anxious to press the cut.

Cut motion, by leave, withdrawn

The House rose at 1-30 p.m. and reassembled at 2-30 p.m. with the Deputy President in the Chair

CUT MOTION No. 2

*Mr. P. K. Dewer *(Nominated)*: Sir, my object of the cut is to raise a discussion on the necessity of taking immediate steps to establish a Tuberculosis Hospital in Cochin State without delay. Tuberculosis is on the increase. Mortality by this disease is alarmingly high. A grant is of course, given to the Sanatorium at Madanappalli and Cochin patients are also admitted. But it is no solution. The facilities there the poor sections and middle class people are not in a position to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Sanatorium at Madanappalli.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon *(Chittur-Tattamangalam)*: Is this in order, Sir, to raise a discussion on the question ?

Mr. Deputy President: The Hon'ble Member is moving a cut. If there is any objection it should be brought before the House before it.

Mr. P. K. Dewer *(Nominated)*: There is not reserved fixed number of beds for Cochinites there. It may be for the few wealthy people who are able to go there. The middle class and the poor class are not in a position to get admission, and you find that every year the death by tuberclosis is increasing. Though the Government is saying that there is no datta, I say that a tuberclosis sanatorium in the State have become an urgent necessity. I understand an expert has visited Cochin State and has given his opinion to the Government that there are suitable in Cochin State for tuberculosis hospital in Cochin State. There is also a clinic at Trichur which is not sufficient. I therefore commend this motion to the acceptance of the House.

*Dr. S. S. Rao *(Nominated)*: Sir, I feel I am inclined to support this motion and my main object in supporting this is to impress upon the Government the imperative necessity of a tuberculosis hospital in the State. Regarding the incidents I may believe on the past my own personal experience that the incidence of the tuberculosis is getting more and more ground in Cochin State in comparison with other Presidency. It is only very recently that I had occasion to put a few requests to some of the institutions outside the State for getting admission to my patients. I was rather greatly disappointed to find that all the beds were full. Especially in Mattancheri itself three or four of my patients are waiting to start when they may get admission, at Peruntharai or at Madanappilli. They did not get admission. Even for paying patients it is difficult to get admission. It is necessary that I should impress upon the Hon'ble Members that if patients are kept on the waiting list, like this, I am sure the disease will increase. The disease is going on and the possibilities for curing in the Cochin State are more and more remote. So much so my view is to impress upon the Government the imperative necessity of having a hospital for tuberculosis patients in Cochin State for which I understand from my Hon'ble friend that expert opinion have already been taken and I would request that early measures are taken for starting a sanatorium.

*Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

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*Mrs. T. Francis *(Women-Ernakulam):* I rise to support this motion. Tuberculosis disease is increasing day by day. My experience as doctor for the last 30 years or so treating the disease and in the early part of my practice I never used to find so many cases. Now it is on the increase, mostly in Mattancheri and Trichur. Of course of late that is when I say—last 5 years—I am seeing very many cases in Ernakulam than when it used to be before. Of course the cause of tuberculosis you know. Poverty is the cause of the disease and our climatic conditions. There is much humidity in the air and the disease requires a dry climate. The convenience that we have at present is very insufficient. There is a clinic at Trichur. That is quite insufficient to meet the needs of the tuberculosis patients of the State. The resisting power of the population is very low that they are not able to fight the tuberculosis pecile. Hence the disease on the increase. A tuberculosis institute in the State is very desirable. If the expert doctors in tuberculosis can find suitable place in the State, that is the most wanted thing here, and the Government without delay take advantage of it and do it without further delay. Meanwhile before that could be managed there are three institutions, one at Madanappilli another at Tambaram and a third at Perumtharai these institutions must be helped with funds where the middle class and poor class could go and get admission there. As the mover said it is very difficult for the middle class and the poor class to get admission. I mean the beds there are very few and the facilities for admission very little. To-day a patient of mine is at Coimbatore. She tried to get admission in the uberculosis institute and did not get. She with the help of doctor in the General Hospitel, Coimbatore got a place in the General Hospital there. That is against the rule. So I request the Government to take steps to open a tuberculosis institute in this State. Meanwhile help these three institutions at Madanappilli, Thambram and Perumtharai.

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* I have already informed the House that the question of opening a tuberculosis hospital in the State is engaging the attention of the Government. An expert who came down to examine the question went round with the Chief Medical Officer and they have tentatively selected a suitable site to establish a T. B. sanatorium in the State. Chief Medical Officer has been ordered to work out the details and submit a scheme for the consideration of the Government. I may assure the House that when the scheme is ready, the Government will give it their most sympathetic consideration. As regards contribution to the sanatorium at Madanappilli Government have been making regular payments all these years. This year they have paid Rs. 5,000. In other words, the full grant they asked for has been paid. Government are now also considering the question of appointing a T. B. Expert immediately to be put in charge of the T. B. clinic at Trichur.

Rao Sahib K. Ayyappan *(Ezhuvas-Kanayannur):* Is the investigation already over?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* Not completely over.

Rao Sahib K. Ayyappan *(Ezhuvas-Kanayannur):* The details of the scheme already over?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* The details are being worked out by the Chief Medical Officer.

Mrs. T. Francis *(Women's-Ernakulam):* May I know you are helping all these three institutions by funds?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* Requests for financial help have been received only from Madanappilli sanatorium.

Mrs. T. Francis *(Women's-Ernakulam):* Can the Government take measures to see whether you could reserve a few seats in these sanatoriums?

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* The authorities of the Madanappilli sanatorium are vey generous in allotting beds to our patients. With regard to getting beds reserved in other institutions, Government will consider the question.

Mr. P. K. Dewer *(Nominated):* I do not want to press the motion.

Cut motion, by leave, withdrawn.

Demand put and carried.

27. 24-Medical—1-Medical Proper—1-Establishment—Temporary

Mr. C. J. Mathew *(Joint Secretary to Government):* I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 1,715 under "24-Medical—1-Temporary Establishment". Since the last few years the number of beds in many of the medical institutions have been increased, but no proportionate increase in the staff, especially of menial service has been made in these institutions. The appointment of 20 menial servants on Rs. 10—½—16 and 1 compounder on Rs. 20—2—40 is necessary for the proper maintenance of these institutions. To cope with the increase of work

*Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

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